DON'T CARRY PISTOLS

Surprising Statement from Col. Breckinridge's Lawyers.

The Kentucky Gentlemen Not Punished for Assaulting Attorney Johnson After Court Monday Evening.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

Deposition Concerning Madeline Pollard's First Child.

Testimony in the Same Line by Sister Cecelia-The Plaintiff Unable to Attend Court Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Brotherly love and almost deferential politeness was the spirit which prevailed in the intercourse of the attorneys in the Pollard-Breckinridge case all day. Like a flash of lightning the blow from the hand of Colonel Shelby, of Kentucky, the night before, had cleared the surcharged atmosphere of its anger. While there was much discussion among lawyers upon the point whether attorney W. G. Johnson's words furnished provocation for the physical resentment which Colonel Shelby offered, every one seemed to be glad to have the trouble smoothed over, as it was by Judge Bradley's course in dismissing it with an expression of regret. Another aspect of the affair which the Judge referred to had caused much talk in the city over night. That was the probability of a continuation of hostilities with weapons other then fists. So serious was the expectation of trouble that a detail of eight uniformed policemen was sent to the courthouse by the chief of police before the hour of trial. The officers were dismissed by Marshal Wilson, but two members of the regular detective force in citizens' clothes sat in court close behind the lawyers all day, while the force of uniformed bailiffs was increased and a policeman stood outside the door by which judge, jury and attorneys entered. Information had come to Judge Bradley from sources so responsible that he felt justified in acting upon it that some of Colonel Breckinridge's attorneys had come to court armed, and after he had called their attention to the local law against carrying concealed weapons, there was an unusual court-room scene, each lawyer rising to formally purge his hip pockets of the suspicion which popular humor attaches to Kentucky gentlemen.

Apart from these accessories of the case, which drew a large audience of members of the bar interested to know the punishment which they thought Judge Bradley would impose for the tilt of the previous evening, the day was uneventful. Miss Pollard failed to appear at all, being in a state of great nervous excitement, her friends said. Her presence was not essential, as most of the day was consumed in reading a long deposition, after which Sister Cecelia, of Pueblo, Col., was called to identify the mysterious volumes of Irving by which it is expected to prove that Miss Pollard gave birth to a child in the Norwood convent, near Cincinnati, in 1884 or 1885. The first contested point of importance, the motion of the defedant to exclude certain affidavits, was decided in his favor, at which he seemed greatly encour-

aged. JUDGE BRADLEY LENIENT. Such a gathering of lawyers as filled the court room this morning has seldom been seen in Washington. Members of the legal bar crowded the place to see what sentence Judge Bradley would mete out to the visiting Kentuckians who had made a pugilistic assault upon Miss Pollard's attorney the night before. Within the recollection of the court officials there had been no instance of a resort to fisticuffs by practitioners before the local bar. Colonel Breckinridge, smiling, as usual, was shaking hands with his cousin, Gen. Joseph Breckinridge, when Judge Bradley took his seat on the bench. Impressive silence followed the roll call of jurors, the judge seeming to wait for explanations from the lawyers. Then he said: "I notice the papers have laid out a course of procedure for me to follow regarding an occurrence just outside the court room after the court had adjourned yesterday evening, which the court did not see and which the parties concerned in it probably regret as inuch as the court does. It is not a matter of which the court can take judicial notice. As it was past the hour for adjournment when the plaintiff's counsel had finished speaking last night, and as I noticed some evidences of excitement on the part of the defendant's counsel, I thought it best to adjourn the court, thinking that after a of thought over the connection in which certain words had been used the counsel might look upon them differently. Hed the trouble referred to taken place in court it would have been the duty of the court to take judicial notice of it, and he

Then after a brief pause Judge Bradley "There is another matter about which I deem it my duty to speak. The court has received information that some of the gentlemen representing the defendant have come into the court foom armed. There is a law for the punishment of the offense of carrying concealed weapons, not as stringent as I wish it was. This is a law-abiding community; the courts are adequate to protect citizens, and as such conduct is uncalled for it is most reprehensible. If the court has information adequate he will see that prosecution is begun in the Police Court

would have done so promptly."

COUNSEL NOT ARMED. Here Mr. Butterworth arose, stating that he had never carried a weapon and thought the counsel should be given an opportunity to enter disclaimers, as he would regret the occurrence of such a breach of order as much as the court. Mr. Shelby, Colonel Breckinridge's partner, said he had never carried a weapon in his life. Mr. McKenney followed with a similar statement. Mr. Stoll declared that he had never entered the presence of a court armed, and then Mr. Thompson remarked: "As I am the only one left I will enter a disclaimer also." Mr. Carlisle rose to say that he wished it understood that the information had not come from any of the plaintiff's counsel, to which Judge Bradley assented, remarking that it had been made to him by reputable

The belligerent episode having thus been closed, attorney Stoll, for the defense, began to ask that he be permitted to make an argument in support of his motion to suppress the depositions taken the day before the trial, when Judge Bradley interposed: hardly think it is necessary, as the court was about to decide in your favor." The Judge excluded the depositions on the ground that they did not conform to the law; that they must either be written by the deponent or by the notary before whom they were taken, as they were written afterward by typewriter. An exception to the ruling was taken by the plaintin's coun-

Another deposition, that of Mrs. Mary Logan, taken before notary Lowery Jack-

son, in Cincinnati, was offered for plaintiff and objected to by the defendant. In the argument following it developed that the testimony was concerning the birth of Miss Pollard's first child. Atorney Carlisle admitted that the identification of Miss Pollard by the witness was not complete, but complained of the manner and length of the cross-examination of Mrs. Logan, who had herself protested against it as persecution. Judge Bradley decided that since more than a day had been consumed in cross-examination of Mrs. Logan the rights of the de-fendants had been preserved, and admitted the deposition, the defense noting an ex-

Mrs. Mary Logan is a Cincinnati physician, as appeared from the deposition read by Mr. Carlisle. She had in 1884 treated a young girl about to be confined, who gave the name of Monica Burgoyne, saying that her friends called her "Mona." Witness said that Miss Pollard, who was then in the notary's office, bore some resemblance to her, although she had doubtless changed It was the young woman's first child, and she had represented that her husband had died, or there were family reasons for keep-

ing the birth a secret. At the suggestion of Dr. Logan Miss Pollard had gone for her confinement to the Catholic sisters on the Reading road, three or four miles from Cincinnati. There the physician had made two or three calls, although the young woman was under the charge of the physicians of the institution. Four or five months afterwards "Mrs. Burgoyne" had been taken to the house of Drs. Perry and Buchanan, where she passed under another name, which the witness could not remember. If Miss Pollard was the person the doctor could not identify certainly, saying "she has changed greatly if it is her. It has been several years since I saw her. This lady's figure is thinner, her hair is different and she has changed in many ways. I am positive that the young woman wore spectacles." (Miss Pollard is thin and does not wear spectacles.) The cross-examination was read by Mr. Butterworth. The witness was certain that the young woman had not passed under the name of Louise Wilson. The reading of the deposition was very tedious, taking more

SISTER CECILIA TESTIFIES. The people who had deserted the court began to push back at 2:30, when the plaintiff's counsel varied the monotony by calling a witness. The door between the fury box and the judge opened to admit two sisters of some Catholic society, attired in the black bonnets and gowns of their order. One of them seated herself beside Mr. Carlisle, while the other took the chair in the witness box, looking very pale and troubled at her unusual position. Sister Cecilia, of the Order of Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati, was the name given. She said that in 1884 she had been sister in charge of the convent at Norwood, O., ten miles from Cincinnati by rail and five miles

court of a majority of the spectators, and was not concluded until after the noon re-

"Do you recall that in 1885 there was a person there by the name of Burgoyne?" asked Mr. Carlisle. "I do not."

"Have you examined the records of the

institution lately?" "I have. Objection to the question of the result of the examination was made. "Do you remember a female patient who was visited by a female doctor from Cin-

"There was one who was visited twice by Dr. Mary Street.' The four volumes of Irving which had figured mysteriously in the case were placed before the sister and she said: "I was presented a set of books like those by a lady who had been a patient in our asylum not long before I left the asylum in August, 1885, but I cannot say whether these are the identical ones. I placed them in the bookcase of the asylum and left them there." "Are these the books?" asked Mr. Car-

"I cannot say positively that these are the same books; but they look like them." "What is your best opinion on the ques-

"That they are the same." "Do you remember that it was brought to your attention that one of your patients was corresponding with some one through a Cincinnati newspaper?" "She told me so. I thought I persuaded her to desist; I tried to.' "Do you know Miss Madeline Pollard?"

"I have met her in Washington." "Would you know her if you should see 'I would now.' "Did you receive a letter from her?" "One. It came to me in Pueblo.

"Did she describe in conversation and by letter the institution and incidents connected with it in 1885 which would lead you to "One moment," interposed attorney Butterworth, objecting to recent descriptions

of the convent as immaterial. Judge Wilson replied to the objection that after nine years had elapsed it was necessary to depend sometimes on corroborating circumstances for identification. Colonel Shelby counter argued that the results of the conversations and letter after the institution of the suit and when, without

making any changes in instance, it would be easy to fabricate testimony, were manifestly improper. The hour for adjournment had arrived, and as Mr. Butterworth asked time to consult authorities, the court adjourned, leaving the testimony at the crucial question.

ANOTHER OPPONENT.

Mr. Bronston May Be a Candidate Against Breckinridge. LEXINGTON, Ky., March 13 .- Ex-Governor J. Proctor Knott was in the city today and said when asked about the report that he would be a candidate for Con-

gress from this district in opposition to Breckinridge. Owens and Settle that he was not a candidate. From reliable authority, however, it is stated that the Hon. H. Bronston will be a candidate. Mr. Bronston stated some months ago that he would first give Colonel Breckinridge a chance to clear his skirts of the Poliard scandal. Now that the question of Col. Breckinridge's guilt is conceded by his best de hers, and as they believe the only way for him to gain his case is through some technicality in the law, Mr. Bronston's friends think he will soon announce

MONSTER COAL FLEET.

Largest Single Tow That Ever Left Louisville Starts Down the River.

his candidacy.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.-The biggest fleet of coal ever in charge of a single tow left Louisville to-day for down-the-river points. The Joe B. Williams took the floating field of black diamonds, which covers eight acres of water surface, contains over a million bushels and if hauled by rall would form a train of cars eleven and a half miles long or seventy-six locomorives pulling a train of twenty cars each. This would mean about 1,520 flat cars and there would be 500 tons to each locomotive. The coal is the property of Charles Jutte & Co., the big Pennsylvania coal field owners, and is under the personal charge of Gus Jutte, one of the members of the firm. The coal alone, not counting the boats, at the least estimate is worth fully \$60,000

Alleged Shortage of \$19,401. KANSAS CITY, March 13.-Expert accountant Charles N. Seidlitz, who was employed by the county court to examine the accounts of county officials, has made an official report to the county court, showing an apparent shortage of \$19,401 in the accounts of County Clerk Montgomery S. Burr. County Clerk Burr, who is in San Antonio, Tex., for his health, has been communicated with, but so far no satisfactory explanation of the matter has been

A Jersey Political Dispute. TRENTON, N. J., March 13 .- George B Swain, whom the Republican Legislature elected to the position of State Treasurer, called upon Governor Werts to-day and demanded his certificate of election. The Governor refused to issue it, and Mr. Swain proceeded to the State Treasurer's office and demanded possession of it. Treasurer Gray declined to vacate, whereupon Mr. Swain notified him that he would protest against the former issuing any checks as State Treas-

The prudent always have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on hand. It is invaluable.

TWO UNEASY CUCKOOS

Bretz and Holman Not Certain of Being Returned to Congress.

They Will Soon Visit Indiana and Endeavor to Keep Other Democratic Birds Out of Their Political Nests.

SENATOR STEWART'S PRICE

He Names Conditions Under Which He Will Sell His Support.

If Cleveland Permits the Bland Bill to Become Law the Nevadian Will Vote for the Tariff Measure.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 13.-Representative Bretz will leave Washington for his home at Jasper to-morrow afternoon. He intends visiting Martin county within a day or two after his arrival in Indiana. The primaries will be held in Martin county next week, and they may determine Mr. Bretz's support, and he desires to give the Democratic voters there some attention before election day. Mr. Bretz is considerably perturbed over his political outlook. He has not a certain thing of renomination by any means. There are as candidates against him, Davis, of Greene county, and Mayor Thorpe, of Daviess county. The result of the recent primary in Crawford county, which gave Mr. Bretz a majority of but nineteen votes, has made him exceedingly uneasy. Mr. Bretz's friends here believe, and really he himself believes, that Knox county, which has no candidate, will determine the contest. If that county should go against Bretz it is believed that Davis will get the nomination. Another uneasy member of the Democratic delegation from Indiana is William Holman. He intends going into his district

as soon as the Indian appropriation bill

is out of the way. It was believed for a

while that Holman would have no formidable opposition, but letters received here yesterday and to-day indicate that the opposition will be exceedingly dangerous for the old "objector." He has notified his colleagues on the Indian affairs committee, of which he is chairman, that as soon as their bill is disposed of, which will be within a few days, he intends to absent himself from the House until he knows what will be his political fate. Ex-State Senator Francis M. Griffith, of Vevay, is a passive candidate against Holman. He is simply waiting developments. Frank Hall, of Rush county, is also an aspirant, while Judge Hord, of Shelbyville, is a dark horse, who hopes to divide the vote in convention in such a way as to make himself the compromise candidate. Judge Hord believes that if Holman is not renominated on the first ballot he will certainly be defeated. District Committeeman O'Brien, of Lawrenceburg, has informed his friends here that he will call the nominating convention for any date which may be selected by a majority of the candidates, and it is believed that the field against Holman will elect a date which will be most disadvantageous to him. Mr. O'Brien has charge of the machine, and while he does not want to become a candidate himself he says he will become one if necessary to defeat Holman. The last time Holman's name came before the convention he promised that if elected he would not another time be a candidate, and his friends are writing here that the opposition intends to hold him to his promise. It seems that Collector Bracken is the only influential friend Holman has at this time. The prospects of defeat are weighing heavily upon Holman's mind. He has been much depressed during the past two or three months, so much so as to attract the attention of his acquaintances here. It has been the policy for some years of Holman to cut down appropriations in the House with a view to having them enlarged in the Senate, getting credit for economy himself, and then upbraiding the latter body for "extravagance." Chairman Cockrell of Missouri, who presides over the Senate appropriations committee. has given Holman notice that he cannot continue this demagogy while he is at the head of the Senate appropriations committee, and that the Senate committee will pass the Indian appropriation just as it

will come from Holman's committee; that the Senate committee cannot be fooled this The Indiana Democratic delegation in the House openly referred to the coming con-tests in the Eleventh and Eighth districts, represented by Messrs. Martin and Brookshire, and unhestitatingly say that they will be carried next November by the Repub-licans. In fact, Martin and Brookshire have little hope of re-election, and would not accept a renomination except that it is to be thrust upon them, and they do not want to back out of a losing fight. same is true of the First and Tenth districts, represented by Representatives Taylor and Hammond.

TARIFF BILL WILL PASS. Stewart Will Vote for the Measure Along with the Other Populists.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 13. - Senator Stewart, of Nevada, the free silverite and Populist, formerly a Republican, stated today that, in consideration of a promise that the President would either sign the Bland silver seigniorage bill or permit it to become law without his signature, he intended to vote for the Wilson tariff bill. The refusal of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, who is the leader of the Populists, to commit himself upon the Wilson bill as amended by the Senate finance committee aroused suspicions, and upon inquiry and investigation of Republican Senators they have concluded that he and Kyle, of South Dakota, and Peffer and Martin, of Kansas, Populists, intend to vote for the Wilson tariff bill upon its final passage, principally because it provides income taxes and is a long step in the direction of free trade. Without the support of the Populists the final defeat of the tariff bill is next to an impossibility. Even with their support, three Democratic votes in the Senate will be necessary to defeat the measure, and that makes the chances for defeat very re-When Chairman Voorhees's attention was

called to the fact that his finance committee had stricken out of the tariff bill the section exempting building and loan associations from the payment of the income tax, he expressed great surprise, and said that he had not noticed that action of his committee. A Democratic member of the finance committee said to the Journal correspondent, to-day, that Chairman Voorhees would doubtless express equal surprise at any other specific action by his committee, as the Terre Haute Senator had never taken any part in the work of revising the tariff bill and knew no more about the tariff question than he did about the interior of Siberian prisons. Representative Caldwell, the Republican candidate for Mayor at Cincinnati, who has been here a couple of days working to have the exemption of building and loan associations from the payment of the income taxes restored in the bill, told the Jouranl correspondent, to-day, that he was confident of success; that all of the Republican members of the finance committee had assured him they would work and vote for the restoration, and at least two Democratic members of the committee had promised him to vote for a motion to restore its exemption, so that the laboringmen and mechanics and the working women who are saving their earnings in these associations. or who may have borrowed money with which to buy them little homes, may not have to pay 2 per cent. extra upon their

loans or stand a cut of 2 per cent. in the interest upon their earnings.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY. Its Proposed Abrogation Likely to Be

Vigorously Opposed. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Indications point to a spirited debate in the Senate over the clause in the Senate tariff bill inserted by the finance committee providing for the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty of 1875, and the subject is already beginning to attract attention on both sides of the chamber. The treaty provides for a general exchange of the products of the two countries free of duty, and includes sugar as the principal Hawallan export to this country, the United States, in turn, being permitted to export agricultural implements and other machinery and manufactures of woolen and cotton textile fabrics, as well as a great variety of other articles, to Hawaii without the payment of duty. It also contains a provision that no other foreign government than this can acquire title port or harbor in the Hawaiian islands. There are a number of Senators on the Democratic side who will object to this clause, and it is believed that the Republican party in the Senate will be almost solid in its opposition. Already objection is heard, not only because the termination of the treaty would deprive this country of valuable prerogatives in the islands, but because also of the fact that the action contemplated would be a serious blow to the sugar planters of the islands, whose business, it is contended, is dependent absolutely upon maintaining free commercial intercourse with the United States. The clause was inserted as a concession to the sugar interest of this country, whose friends in the Senate will exert their influence to have it retained. During 1893 288,517,929 pounds of sugar and 67,324 gallons. of molasses were imported from Hawaii. These importations, at the lowest rates fixed by the Senate bill, would, if the treaty should be abrogated, bring a revenue to the treasury amounting to \$2,886,-525.77.

NEW AND OLD INVENTIONS.

Patents Granted to Indianians-Weekly List of Expirations.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Patents were granted to Indiana inventors to-day as follows: Theodore A. M. Bruener, Indianapolis, floral stand; Henry M. Marquell, Albany, car coupling; Fred L. McGahan, Indian-apolis, electric arc lamp; Scott M. Muilin and S. C. Green, Liberty, gas apparatus; Volney Parks, Fort Wayne, drill for drilling metal; Lewis Shanabarger, Mulberry, hay and stock rack; James Weathers, Indianapolis, combined vise, drill and anvil; Henry H. Weyer, Bedford, beehive. More than two hundred patents on various inventions expired by limitation to-day. Among them were the following: Fire escapes, R. A. Copeland, Bay City, Mich.; assigned to Ann Copeland and A. Walther, same place; car couplings, C. G. Ely, Tipton, Mo.; car couplings, J. J. Hoffman and C. F. Pommer, St. Louis; corn-shelling machine, A. H. Shreffler, Joliet, Ill.; car lamps, William Westlake, Chicago; cotton presses, S. H. Gilman, New Orleans, months, and the control of presses, S. H. Gilman, New Orleans; motors, E. Pepple, Hartford, Mich., assignor of part of his right to G. Harley and T. H. Smythe, same place, and R. M. Buck and B. F. Buck, Hamilton, Mich.; fire escapes, Joseph S. Spencer, Cleveland, O.; machinery for drilling oil and other artesian wells, C. Swan, Trenton, N. J., assignor to J. A. Roebling Sons' Company, same place; grain separator, William Edris. Eugene City, Ore.; fire escapes, John Heuermann, Chicago; wool cleansing machines, O. Lowe, Hyde Park, Mass.; combined harvester and thresher, A. J. Wise, R. R. Wise and E. J. Wise, Vava Station,

Committee Appointments. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The Democratic members of the Senate held a caucus to-day for the purpose of assigning Senators Blanchard and McLaurin to committees and for making other committee assignments made necessary by the resignations of Senators Walthall and White. The work was done in rapid order as follows: Blanchard-Chairman improvement of the Mississippi river and member of the committees on epidemic diseases, Indian affairs, railroads and public buildings and

McLaurin-Chairman committee to investigate the geological survey and memper of the committees on civil service and retrenchment, claims, Indian depredations and improvement of the Mississippi river. Other assignments were made as follows: Bate, chairman committee on military affairs; Berry, member committee on commerce; Camden, chairman committee to audit and control contingent expenses of the Senate and member of the committee on organization and conduct of the executive departments; Jones, of Arkansas, member committee on contingent expenses; Pasco. member committee on military affairs; Peffer, member committee on pensions; Martin, chairman on railroads; Caffery, member committee on Pacific railroads; Smith, member committee on interstate

Argument in Favor of Pooling. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The interstate-commerce committee of the Senate, this morning, heard an argument in behalf of the repeal of the anti-pooling clause of the interstate-commerce act by J. K. Cowen, general counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He devoted himself to an analysis and explanation of the pending measure. He emphasized the point that pooling agreements never fixed rates, but simply distributed traffic. The railroads, he said, had recognized that the interstatecommerce commission was an established institution, and they were willing to have their agreements subject to the approval of that body. But they wanted the right of appeal to the courts. Mr. Cowen argued that discrimination between shippers would be done away with by removing the motive on the part of the railroads by allowing them to make an agreement as to what part of the business each should have.

Cigar Manufacturers Organize. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Cigar manufacturers assembled in national convention at the Shoreham Hotel, to-day, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization and also to protest against the increase of the internal revenue tax on cigars from \$3 to \$5 per thousand, as proposed in the Senate tariff bill. M. Krohn, of Cincinnati, presided. It was argued by the speakers at the meeting that the contemplated increase in the cigar tax would result either in increasing the cost of cigars to the consumers or radical decrease in wages of the 500,000 employes in the country. The committee on permanent organization submitted a favorable report, which was unanimously adopted. The organization will be known as The National Association of Cigarmakers. Permanent officers for the convention were elected as follows: M. Krohn chairman, R. Lindheim treasurer, M. S. Wise, New York, secretary.

Mr. Leonard Appointed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 13.-The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, late this afternoon, concluded its investigation into the management of the District jail by removing Warden Burk and the appointment of John R. Leonard, formerly of Indianapolis, to the vacancy. This action was anticipated by the Journal a week ago yesterday. There was no contest over the appointment. The selection of Mr. Leonard was practically unanimous and it meets with universal commendation from court officials, the bar and citizens generally, who are interested in the office. Mr. Leonard has made a most popular deputy United States marshal.

Favorable Report on a Pension Bill. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The House committee on invalid pensions, to-day, ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Martin, of Indiana, doing away with the requirement of honorable discharge as a preliminary to a pension. In many cases death has occurred during a furlough or outside of military duties. In such cases no honorable discharge is in existence, and the widow is cut off from securing a pension. The bill makes the death of a soldier equivalent to an hon-orable discharge, except when the death occurs during desertion.

Hero's Widow Seriously Burned. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Mrs. Pattie Miller Stocking was so badly burned by the overturning of a lamp as she was lighting it last night that she can scarcely survive. Mrs. Stocking was the widow of Colonel Stocking, one of the heroes of Andersonille, and the daughter of the late Associate Justice Miller, of the United States Su-preme Court. She had for several years held a clerkship in the Interior Department.

Pension Laws May Be Codified. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- In the first session of the Fifty-third Congress Representative Parson, of Ohio, introduced a bill for the codification and arrangement of the laws relating to pensions. It is a very

elaborate measure of 191 sections and 142 printed pages, and divides all the past legislation on the pension question into twentytwo chapters, each of which is again sub-divided into sections properly headed, mak-ing altogether a most complete and thorough grouping and convenient arrangement of the laws on the subject. The bill has been indersed by the Pension Office authorities.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Hon. S. P. Sheerin, of Logansport, is at the Arlington. He says he is East on private busi-W. A. B. Dalzell, of Findlay, O., is at the

Randall Representative Bingham, of Philadelphia, is preparing to urge amendments to appropriation bills by which the government will be prohibited from carrying out Secretary Carlisle's plan of printing its own postage

Speaker Crisp is not regarded by his friends as a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Colquitt, although recent dispatches from Georgia have named Mr. Crisp among the probable candidates. The Speaker will not discuss the subject, but those near him have reason to know that he is not a candidate. The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: C. P. Blakely, of Montana, to be Register of the Land Office at Bozeman, Mont.; C. S. Roote, to be Register of the Land Office at Chamber-Manuel M. Peralta, the Minister of Costa Rica to the United States, denies that there is a revolution in his country.

CROOKEDNESS AT GRAVESEND.

Shortage in the Accounts of McKane's Officials Found by Citizens.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 13.-The Gravesend citizens' committee met this evening in secret session. After the meeting Mr. Elliott announced that many lapses had been found in the accounts, but that documents were wanting to make the list complete. He would not say just what the total shortage was, but intimated that it was large, and affected almost every department in the town. As soon as possible, he said, the committee would get the books and take action against the Town Board of Grave-

WEATHER FORECAST.

Generally Fair and Slightly Cooler Predicted for Indiana. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- For Indiana-Generally fair; slightly cooler; northwest

For Illinois-Partly cloudy; slightly cooler in southern portion; northwest winds. For Ohio-Partly cloudy; croler; northwest winds.

Local Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13, Time. | Bar | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7 A. M. 29.84 38 66 S'west. Cloudy. 7 P. M. 29.92 52 54 N'west Clear. Maximum temperature, 58; minimum temperature, 44. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation,

March 14, 1894: Tem. Normal.... 0.13 Mean.... 0.02 Departure from normal -0.11Excessor deficiency since Mar. 1 •169 -0.47-0.74Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 *330 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, United States Weather Bureau.

Civil Engineer Drowned. HERMOSILLO, Mexico, March 13.-James Howard, an American civil engineer, who left for the fishing rounds of La Paz, situated across the gulf of California, was drowned on the first day after leaving Guaymas. He was leaning over the side of the vessel, when he lost his balance and fell into the gulf. He could not swim. His body was not recovered. The man is said to be a resident of Michigan, and possessed considerable wealth. He had been in Mex-

ico for several months.

A Populist Retaliates. EMPORIA, Kan., March 13 .- Joe Smith,

the Populist lawyer of Kansas City, Kan., who is being prosecuted by Governor Lewelling for criminal libel, to-day filed a suit for \$50,000 damages against Col. H. C. Cross and others, alleging malicious prosecution and false imprisonment. The charge upon which Smith was imprisoned was forging his mother's name to checks on the First National Bank of this city, of which Cross was president.

Denver's Police Row.

DENVER, Col., March 13 .- Chief of Police Kellogg resigned this evening, and the old board, which Governor Waite is attempting to oust, appointed Lieutenant John F. Stone in his place and made promotions all along the line. This move is made to checkmate the new commissioners who were laying their plans to reinstate ex-Chief Farley, who was a very efficient

Sciemn Truths.

Coughs sow the seed of Consumption. Then comes the Reaper, Death. Stop the sowing with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. No cough or cold can ever prove dangerous or long remain troublesome if this pleasant antidote is taken. Sold by all Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child. softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.



Pimply Boys And Every Person Afflicted with Torturing Disfiguring **Humiliating Humors** Find Instant Relief And Speedy Cure By Using Cuticura Remedies Sold throughout the world. Porren Dave

AND CHEM. CORP., Boston, Sole Props. 43""All about the Blood, Skin, Scalp and Hair," free.

Pimples, blackheads, oily skin and falling hair prevented and cured by Cuticura Soap.

Catarrh is Caused by Impure Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood

And Permanently Cures Catarrh.



Mr. J. M. Carnahan Patton, Ill.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Gentlemen: - I am very happy to write to you that I have been taking Hood's S. r. saparilla for catarrh with great success. I have been troubled with this complaint for over ten years, with dull headache nearly all the time. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I am cured of catarrh and clear of the headache. I was also troub-led with a scalp disease, which was very

annoying, four or five years. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I do not have any trace of this trouble. I sleep well, have a good appetite and feel strong, quite in contrast to my feeling before I began to take this good medicine." J. M. CARNAHAN, Patton, Ill.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rallway Company.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 10, 1894. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pitsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of said company, Penn ave-nue and Tenth street, Pittsburg, Pa., on

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of recelving the annual report for 1893, the election of three directors, to succeed a like number whose term of service expires on that date, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, March 24, and reopened on Wednesday, April 11, 1894.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

We have removed to new and commodious quarters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chape

and Morgue in charge of lady attendant. 172 North Illinois Street.

DIED.

MADDEN-James Madden died March 13, 1894, aged thirty-four years, seven months and twelve days. Services at St. John's Church at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Remains will be conveyed to Delphi, Ind., on the noon train, Thursday, via the M'CULLOUGH-Amanda E., wife of Jacob

S. McCullough, at 456 North Mississippl street, aged fifty-three years, at 9:30 p. m., March 13. Further notice will be given. Rushville papers please copy. LOST.

LOST-Fox terrier puppy, about five months old; white, with brindle ears. Return to 476 North Tennessee street. Reward.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order, \$3; suits, \$15. HUN-TER TAILORING CO., Cincinnati O. WANTED-Plug tobacco salesmen. Those having experience selling plug tobacco or groceries for wholesale house preferred. Address "PLUG," this office.

WANTED-MISCELLA VEGES WANTED-Patents obtained; no attorney's fee until after patent is obtained. Mechanical drawings made, JOHN S. THUR-MAN, Mechanical Engineer, Cordova Building, 25 West Washington street. WANTED-A young man to manage city office. An opportunity to learn a good business. Pleasant position and fair sal-ary to start with. Must take small interest in the company; \$300 the least. Permanent to a young man who possesses

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

care Journal.

PROF. A. B. WINTERMUTE-A mind reader of the past, present and future. General business consultation. Office No. 760 North Illinois street, Indianapolis, Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

business qualities. Address H. & B. CO ..

FINANCIAL. LOANS-Money on mortgages, SAYLES, 75 East Market street. LOANS-Money to loan. CLIFFORD ARRICK, Room 32, Journal Building. MONEY TO LOAN-5 per cent. HORACE M'KAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. City property and farms.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market

FINANCIAL-Money to loan on 3rst mortgage. Favorable terms. JNO. S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market. MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the low-

est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

NOTICE.

NOTICE-Just received imported Thuringer and Munchner Bock; also, Frankfurter Sausage; very fine. Wholesale and retail at MUELLERSCHOEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, Jackson square.

a Friend to the cause of Protection of american Interests?

Are you willing to work for the cause " of Protection in placing reliable information in the hands of your acquain-

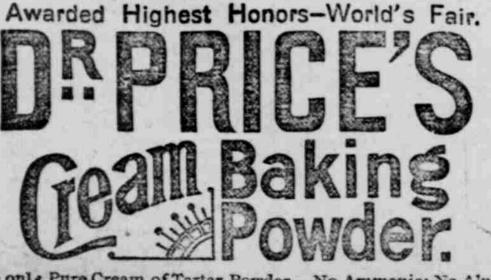
If you are, you should be identified

THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE, 135 W. 23D ST., NEW YORK.

Cut this notice out and send it to the League, staling was position, and give a helping hand. TATE are now showing our '94 Biey cles and placing agencies in

side of Indianapolis are invited to write us for terms and prices. HAY & WILLITS, Wholesale and Retail Cycle Dealers 70 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., Indianapolis, Ind.

every county in the State. Dealers out-



The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder .- No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.